

tainly not less than the 12 1/2 per cent. asked for.

6. Plan for the Day of Prayer for colleges and other definite times set apart for this cause.

7. Prepare a full report of your year's work for the annual meeting in March.

8. Last, but not least, keep constantly before yourself and your members these fundamental facts: The need of prayer; the need of men; the need of money; the need of our help.

May each one of you realize the vital importance of this work, and may you inspire others with zeal in promoting it.

Petersburg, Va.

ITEMS FOR YOUR HOME MISSION CLASS.

The Ten Commandments Unknown.

A test made last month in a Brooklyn, N. Y., public school to ascertain how many pupils knew the Ten Commandments, needs no comment. Out of 1,373 children questioned 499 did not know the commandments and 351 had never heard of them. Some of the answers were:

The First Commandment is not to shoot craps.

Don't marry.

Do not make love to your neighbor's wife.

There shall be light.

The Ten Commandments were the ten amendments to the Constitution.

Children must keep off the steps of street cars.

Not to swear for anything.

Don't hitch on wagons.

Don't crook anything.

Thou shalt not hit thy father or mother.

Love thy neighbor's wife.

Don't swindle.

There shall be water.

—The Missionary Review of the World, July, 1921.

Protestantism's Weakest Spot.

If you would point to the weakest spot in the Protestant Church, you would put your finger on the army of twenty-seven million children and youth in our land who are growing up in spiritual illiteracy and sixteen million other American Protestant children whose religious instruction is limited to a brief half hour once a week, often sandwiched in between a delayed preaching service and the American Sunday dinner. Let it be burned into the minds of our Church leaders that a Church which cannot save its own children can never save the world.—New York City Mission Monthly.

Sunday Movies.

The nation-wide assault on the American civil Sabbath has been carried into practically every State in the Union having a Sabbath law of any value. The moving picture business, largely controlled by Jews, is determined to wipe out all public sentiment and law which stand in the way of commercializing the day. They have massed their millions and are pressing their political power to this end.—The Christian Statesman.

God Answers Prayer.

"I know not by what methods rare, But this I know, God answers prayer, I know not when He sends the word, That tells us fervent prayer is heard; I know it cometh soon or late; Therefore we need to pray and wait. I know not if the blessings sought Will come in just the guise I thought. I leave my prayer to Him alone Whose will is wiser than my own." —Onward.

Laymen and Their Work

BIBLE FOR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

The New York Bible Society announces from its new Bible House, No. 5 East Forty-eighth Street, that word has been received from President Harding that he will be glad to accept a Bible presented by the society for the disarmament conference. The Bible is beautifully bound in morocco and with large type. It is one of the finest copies of the Scriptures published and will be engrossed on the outside with a panel, as follows:

"This Bible is presented to the disarmament conference and is dedicated to the promotion of good will among the nations by the New York Bible Society, November 11, 1921."

The Bible is now on exhibition at the Bible House, and will be forwarded in due time to Washington. There may be also seen Bibles in the fifty-three languages which the society is daily distributing among the immigrants and all nationalities. A pamphlet giving a verse of the Bible in each of the fifty-three languages will be presented to any one inquiring for the same.

MORE PUBLICITY FOR OUR CHURCH.

By Rev. M. E. Melvin, D. D., General Secretary Stewardship Committee.

The Assembly's Stewardship Committee has taken what many believe to be one of the most important steps in recent years, in the establishment of a publicity bureau to function in the main through the secular press of the country. For this work a competent Presbyterian layman has been secured at a modest salary. His headquarters will be with the Stewardship Committee in the Times Building at Chattanooga.

He will divide his time between the Stewardship Committee in the promotion of the Progressive Program and the School and College Campaigns under the direction of the Assembly's Committee of Education. The writer will direct his work so that he will be kept busy all the time, either in the Synods being canvassed for college endowment or throughout the whole Church in the plans of the Stewardship Committee for the Progressive Program.

It is the hope of the Stewardship Committee that all news of interest coming through any of the four Executive Committees of our Church will be given to the public through this bureau. Moreover, any happening in any local church throughout our Assembly, which may have more than local significance, can be easily told through this bureau to the public at large.

It has been noted by many in the past that Presbyterians are very modest in their publicity. We are not much on advertising ourselves. The annual gatherings of other denominations, as well as happenings of their important committees, are told far and wide. Our Church has never told its own story to the public as it should have done. The meetings of our Church courts have never been reported as fully as the opportunity given to us by the papers justify. As a Church, we have lost perhaps in not telling of our work as much as we should have done.

Dr. W. S. Campbell, editor of the Presbyterian of the South, said recently that the creation of this publicity bureau by the Stewardship

Committee is the most important and significant thing, in his judgment, done by the committee in recent years. We hope to prove to the Church at large that there is a place for this work with us.

We plan to have in each town or city where there is a daily paper, a local representative, carefully selected, whose duty it will be to see that any news matter sent to him or her will be promptly turned over to his local paper. We will follow this plan instead of sending out news stories to the papers direct.

The only way in which this bureau can succeed in the largest measure is through the co-operation of our pastors and representative men and women in helping us to form the proper point of contact with the secular press. We invite all of our churches to furnish any item of news of interest. Anything sent to the Stewardship Committee, Times Building, Chattanooga, will receive prompt attention.

M. E. Melvin,
General Secretary.

SHALL WE HTLP EUROPE?

By Rev. Henry H. Sweets, D. D.

The Committee on Protestant Relief in Europe of the General Assembly of our Church is issuing a call through its chairman, Dr. James I. Vance, for \$75,000 to be contributed by the churches.

This is not a large amount to be given by our Church, but there is great danger that this important matter may be overlooked.

When I sat a few days ago in the meetings of the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Pittsburgh and heard the heroic story of the Presbyterian Church in France, Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Transylvania, Bohemia, Lithuania, Czecho-Slovakia and the Waldensian Church in Italy, I said: "Can it be possible that the Presbyterians of North America shall fail to hear the cry that comes from the awful need of these members of our own family across the sea?"

They have endured suffering and privations untold. In many of these lands they are to-day being persecuted and martyred. Their homes have been destroyed, their places of worship have been razed to the ground or confiscated, they are now poor and needy. They have proven true to the faith and are following the paths their fathers trod.

We are now wisely spending more than a million dollars a year in planting the Church in China, Japan, Korea, Africa, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico. What will be the gain of the kingdom of God if we go on with this work and let these true and tried churches of Europe, with their missionary zeal and their unparalleled opportunities, die? What would we think of our sons and daughters if similar distress overtook the Church we are now erecting in these seven countries and they left them to suffer and die?

Every appeal of sympathy, of Christianity, and of strategy should lead us to give this temporary assistance that is so greatly needed. What a thrill would come to the hearts of all local Presbyterians in our country, and what strength and blessing would be given to our brothers and sisters in torn and distracted Europe, should we send this offering of our

love to them now in the hour of their darkest need!

If there be therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any tender mercies, let us press on to make Jesus Christ known to the whole, wide world, and let us also provide with loving hearts and generous hands—now, to-day—for these of our own household of faith who are in need.

Louisville, Ky.

AMERICA'S WEAKNESS.

"It is a weakness of the American people that we do not follow up and exploit a moral victory, but lose interest in it as soon as it has ceased to be 'news.' We seem incapable of sustained effort in reform. Like inexperienced soldiers who sweep exultantly on after taking a position only to find that enemy machine-gunners from supposedly captured dug-outs are firing on their rear, we have time after time hailed with joy the passing of a corrupt regime and then folded our hands and let the 'same old gang' infiltrate back into power at the very next election! Mopping up a captured position is always 'unpleasant work, but in a fight against a foe like the liquor traffic it is absolutely essential. The liquor dealers were taking in over \$2,000,000,000 annually before July, 1919. A small part of one year's earnings would be as many times as much as the dregs could put into the fight. At the very time when some church people are cancelling their pledges for temperance reform and withdrawing their support, the wets are forming new organizations and raising vast sums of money to keep prohibition from ever becoming effective in America. It matters little to them that prohibition is in the Constitution of the United States. From the days of the Whiskey Rebellion, when Washington was President, down to the present, the liquor business has been essentially a law-breaker, violating 'the divine law of love and the statute laws of men.' Certainly no resident of greater New York needs to be told that there is need for a great deal of mopping up.

"Why worry now about prohibition or its enforcement? Will not the Federal Government enforce it, however adverse the public sentiment of the great cities in formerly wet States? The government has already answered that question. It has no illusions on the subject. The Federal Prohibition Commissioner, John F. Kramer, said recently: 'The battle for prohibition is not won. It is still on. It is true we have secured advantageous ground; positions of great strategic importance; but these must be held and advanced positions taken.' The great temperance organizations and societies cannot demobilize while the enemy is massing men and munitions for a tremendous counter-attack.

"What has the Church school to do with the conservation of prohibition? It should do much more than it did in the past. There is no phase of life which is outside the realm of religious education. The Church school must put Christ into everything. I believe it will be possible to Christianize the social order in the next generation if the boys and girls of this generation can be given a Christian political and social vision. This goal can be attained if religious educators avail themselves of their opportunities.

"There will never be 100 per cent. enforcement of the prohibition laws any more than of laws against theft (Continued on page 16)